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Supplementary

Price List

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★ NOV 13 1923

U.S. Department of Agriculture

J. F. JONES

FALL
1923SPRING
1924Nut Tree Specialist
Lancaster, Pa.

Do You Have My Catalogue for 1923?

I am not getting out a new edition of my catalogue this season. I shall be glad to mail a copy of the Spring 1923 edition upon request.

Fall Planting Season

My hardy Penn'a grown nut trees can be as safely planted in the fall as any other hardy deciduous trees and I recommend fall planting, and practice it myself. We plant here up to Xmas, usually.

Fall planting has several advantages over spring planting. In the fall one usually has more time to do the work and the ground is usually drier and more easily worked than is the case in the early spring months. Fall planting, too, does not call for such particular work, as the late fall rains and the subsequent freezing and thawing settle the dirt solidly around the roots of the trees, so that by the time spring arrives conditions are favorable for an early start and maximum growth of the trees.

Supply and Prices of Trees

My stock of nut trees is considerably reduced this year, as I announced would be the case last year, and the entire supply is needed to take care of the retail orders this year. The dozen price, however, still holds good this fall. Next year I expect to quote only single tree prices, whether or not these prices are advanced. Those desiring to plant commercial orchards now should write me for list of trees that I can still supply in quantity. The supply of some is practically exhausted at this early date. The interest in commercial nut planting has increased wonderfully the past two years, as indicated by the correspondence and greatly increased number of orders for from one hundred to five hundred trees, while just recently I received an order for one thousand trees. All of these, too, at advanced prices over previous years. It is significant that these orders are coming not from those who simply read about the profits in nut culture, but in nearly every case from those who have some of my fine grafted trees in bearing.

Prices of Trees, Fall 1923

PECAN TREES— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

" " 2 to 3 feet tall, 2.00 each; 20.00 per dozen.

" " 3 to 4 feet tall, 2.25 each; 22.50 per dozen.

" " 4 to 5 feet tall, 2.50 each; 25.00 per dozen.

" " 5 to 7 feet tall, 3.00 each; 30.00 per dozen.

ENGLISH WALNUT TREES— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

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BLACK WALNUT TREES—2 to 3 feet tall, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

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" " 6 to 8 feet tall, 3.00 each; 30.00 per dozen.

SHAGBARK HICKORY TREES— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per dozen.

" " 2 to 3 feet tall, 2.25 each; 22.50 per dozen.

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FILBERTS, TRANSPLANTED—1 to 2 feet tall, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per dozen.

" " 2 to 3 feet tall, 1.75 each; 17.50 per dozen.

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PERSIMMON TREES—2 to 3 feet tall, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

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Varieties in the Various Nuts For Sale, Fall 1923

PECANS—Busseron, Indiana, Posey, Butterick, Niblack, Greenriver and Marquardt.

ENGLISH WALNUTS—Mayette and Franquette only.

BLACK WALNUTS—Thomas, Ohio, Stabler and Ten Eyck.

SHAGBARK HICKORY—Beaver, Siers, Laney and Fairbanks.

FILBERTS—Barcellona, English and White Aveline.

PERSIMMONS—Lambert, Josephine, Garretson and Early Golden.

Larger Trees for Quicker Results

I have a limited number of fine, large, twice-transplanted trees of the Pecan, Black Walnut, Hybrid Pecans, Hybrid Hickories, etc., for quick results in bearing or immediate ornamental effect. If interested, write for descriptions and prices of these.

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**AMERICAN
FRUIT GROWER,
MAGAZINE**



The Fruit Grower's Best Friend

is the American Fruit
Grower Magazine.

We urge you to subscribe
to it because we KNOW
it will help you to succeed
in growing better and bigger
crops of fruit.

It gives you first hand all the judgment, experience and skill of a great staff of fruit experts who know the fruit industry from "Apples to Avocados."

It will please you with its interesting, constructive articles on how to grow fruit—the varieties best adapted to your particular section of the country—how to prune; when and how to spray, etc., etc.

We consider it the last word in practical, constructive fruit growing and in our judgment it is a magazine to which you cannot afford not to subscribe.

The rate is insignificant—\$1.00 for three years (36 issues). The coupon is for your convenience—use it. Money back if dissatisfied.

J. F. JONES,
Lancaster, Pa.

I am enclosing \$1.00 in payment for a three-year subscription to the American Fruit Grower Magazine.

Name

Address

Town..... State.....

We have acres in fruit.

5M-129

(See other side)

Read What Subscribers Say:

"I wish to compliment you on your editions of 1923, American Fruit Grower Magazine. They are of interest and help to us growers and show us the way things ought to be done. It is a pleasure and satisfaction to read your paper and hope you keep up the good news."

H. HAASE,
R. D. 1, Narrowsburg, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

"May we congratulate you on the make-up and general merit of your publication? It is a credit to your organization and to the business you represent."

E. R. WAITE,
Sec., Shawnee Board of Commerce, Shawnee, Okla.

"I also wish to praise your most valuable magazine. I have received only two issues, but must say that I am more than repaid for the information I have already received if I never received any more issues."

A. H. ELLERMAN,
Piqua, Ohio.

"I have been a reader of the best fruit magazine—The American Fruit Grower Magazine—for many years and have watched with special delight and satisfaction the steady improvement from year to year—yea, almost from month to month. Especially is this improvement noticeable in the 1923 issues, and I eagerly await their arrival.

"The American Fruit Grower has given me many valuable hints, suggestions and methods which have made me many dollars and I am glad to know that its staff of editors are men of practical experience in the various lines of horticulture. I congratulate you upon the splendid success you are having. I cannot see how any fruit and berry grower can possibly afford to be without it. The timely suggestions offered in a single number are worth many times the annual subscription. The great value of the information given out by your magazine lies in the fact that it is the result of practical experience and not theory."

J. D. LEISURE,
Evansville, Ind.

"I read the American Fruit Grower from 'cover to cover' every month and only wish that it would come oftener."

F. A. MATSON,
Valley View Farm, Monroe, Nebr.

"I enclose one dollar for renewal of my subscription. I value your magazine very highly and don't see how anyone interested in fruit can afford to be without it."

CARL RICE,
Baldwinsville, N. Y.

(See other side)

What Others Say

The following letters or notes are taken from a long list of letters received the past two or three years. Prominence is given to those from Canada and the far north, not because those states or provinces are better adapted to nut culture, but because letters from them show conclusively that the trees I grow here, or trees of the same species, are hardy without question. Letters received the past year or two, if all were printed, would take considerable space, so I am using only a few selected out of the lot. I have many others equally as convincing on file, and now that the first northern grafted trees sent out are coming into bearing, I shall expect an increasing number of letters during the next few years. *Not a single letter or testimonial has ever been solicited.*

J. F. JONES, Nut Tree Specialist, LANCASTER, PA.

Canada

Toronto, Canada, November 18, 1921.

"I have an English walnut tree, Mayette, planted four years ago, that has come through two very severe winters uninjured. The one of 1919, 35 below zero. It is a little larger than the one shown on page 6 of your 1921 catalogue."

David Moyle,

Guelph, Canada, December 20, 1922.

"Since writing you I am pleased to state that I have located some fine hickory trees in Norfolk County, Ontario. I am sending you two or three of the nuts for examination. . . . I have also located two or three parties who have grown filberts successfully at St. Williams and Port Burwell, and I am informed that there is quite a large grove of filberts near Hamilton. You will also be interested to learn that I have located five pecan trees near Richmond Hill, which is about fifteen miles north of Toronto. The largest of these trees is about 35 feet tall and has a trunk diameter of about 16 inches. They have borne quite a lot of nuts, but these usually do not mature. In 1919, however, a very good crop of immature nuts was produced. It is very interesting to me to know that these trees will grow in Ontario, to say nothing of fruiting. . . . I am also sending you sample of a new heart nut I have discovered near Aldershot, Ontario, and a few of the above-mentioned filberts."

J. A. Neilson,
Lecturer in Horticulture, Ontario

Agricultural College,

Niagara Falls, Canada, March 30, 1920.

"I am writing you in regard to some more nut trees and thought I would tell you that I went to St. Catherines and saw the Franquette walnut tree. It had a great crop on it. I got some grafts in the spring and put on about a dozen grafts, but did not succeed in getting any to grow. Also got some buds, but the tree was so loaded with nuts that I could hardly get any buds."

W.H. Ellis.

Washington, D. C., March 3, 1916.

"This stands on a lot at 251 Queenstown Street, St. Catherines, Canada. It is estimated to be 75 years of age or older. It

has the reputation of being a heavy annual bearer. Its crop of 1914 is given by Miss Berger as 200 pounds. The nuts are of

medium size, thin shelled, and the kernels of good quality. From notes on the 'Ontario' walnut taken by Mr. C. A. Reed, Nut Culturist, United States Department of Agriculture, on one of his trips to Canada."

Colorado

Boulder, Colo., March 24, 1920.

"As a native of New York State the first twenty years of my life, I am well acquainted with the nuts native to that state. Out of all these, the only nut grown here is the black walnut. It does very fine in this section and fruits abundantly. With good soil, plenty of water, winters milder than New York State, I cannot see why many other nut trees should not do well here. So far as I can find out they have not been tried."

C. L. Cudebeck.

Denver, Colo., March 2, 1920.

"Since writing to you I have located two sturdy English walnut trees in the city of Denver. They are about 25 feet tall, but could not get any information on their bearing, as they are in a neighborhood where people are moving quite often. I met one man who said he had seen the trees loaded with nuts."

W. J. Blackham.

Kansas

Conway Springs, Kan., February 22, 1922.

"I have a couple of heart nut trees that I got of you two years ago that are doing fine and last spring had bloom on, but the Easter freeze that killed all our fruit got these also. I also have a Mayette walnut from you doing nicely and I hope to have good results from it, but I expect the surest proposition is the black walnut."

S. L. Bishop.

Michigan

Birmingham, Mich., November 6, 1922.

"One of the Thomas walnut trees I got from you three years ago bore a dozen nice nuts this fall. I am considering planting seventy acres to nut trees."

A. W. Copland.

Howell, Mich., January 7, 1921.

"My brother-in-law, Samuel Lyons, has a farm with many native black walnut trees on it. He says it is the only tree that you can plow right up to and not be bothered with roots; it is the only tree that stock will not injure by stamping around; and it is the only tree you can raise good farm crops under. A maple, for instance, will absorb all the moisture and nutrient of the soil for several rods around the tree, so that crops are a failure, but he gets his finest grain right under the walnut trees."

Arthur Drew.

Missouri

Macon, Mo., October 31, 1921.

"Your letter in which you quote a pecan tree received, I much prefer an English walnut tree. I have one about 20 feet tall 50 feet north of where I want to plant this one and think the two would look better if both of the same kind."

C. H. Payson.

North Dakota

From Rural Weekly, St. Paul, Minn.

"Between twenty-five and thirty bushels of black walnuts are expected to be picked from the single row of black walnut trees in the North Dakota Agricultural College experimental grove this year. Although few people have known it, this single line of walnut trees, planted from seed sixteen years ago, have been giving heavy yields of nuts the past four years. The trees this year are weighted down with the heavy clusters of nuts."

Information by A. Y. Yeager, Horticulturist.

New Jersey

Elmer, Salem County, N. J.

"There are a good many fine English walnut trees in this locality and some of the largest trees bear twelve bushels a year of good nuts."

Jacob E. Brown.

Swarthmore, Pa., January 22, 1923.

"I am sending you some nuts for identification. They grew on a tree that you produced and sold to a friend of mine in Greenwich, N. J. They are much pleased with the tree."

J. Russell Smith.

Note.—The above were Indiana pecans and were well filled and of good size. The tree is six years old and was a small tree when planted.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 23, 1921.

"We have an English walnut tree that seems a wonder to all who see it. There was a man here from California a few days ago and we showed him some of the nuts. He said he never saw any to compare with it in California."

Mrs. Fred Grosscup.

New York

New York City, February 18, 1919.

"Near my home at Northport a friend has a fine English walnut tree that bears well every year. It passed through last winter with the thermometer down to eighteen below zero and bore a good crop last fall."

Victor F. Leog.

Berkeley, Cal., October 30, 1922.

"The English walnut trees from you planted on our farm in the Lake Champlain Valley, North Eastern, N. Y., are still alive, though subjected to temperatures to twenty-five or more below zero several times during the winters. The largest one, a tree now about 20 feet in height with very dense foliage. The black walnuts, pecans and hickories have all lived and made a very good start. I am rather encouraged regarding the English walnut and now believe that they can be grown on the right kind of soils under our climatic conditions.

Clayton O. Smith.

Note.—Professor Smith is an authority on English walnuts in California, having written many excellent articles and bulletins on English walnut growing. His brother is in charge of the home farm near Willsboro, N. Y.

New York City, January 28, 1923.

"The nut trees that you sent to my place at Westhampton, L. I., a year ago last fall all lived and have done well. One of the English walnut trees grew 29 inches and the Japanese heart nut bore six nuts and would probably have produced many more had I not picked off all but two clusters of bloom."

Dr. Ralph Waldo.

Ohio

Waterville, Ohio, October 6, 1922.

"I have just gathered my first crop of fifty-seven Thomas walnuts from the tree I purchased from you in October, 1918. They are dandies. I feel pretty good over them."

C. W. Shoemaker.

Bellevue, Ohio, March 22, 1920.

"It may interest you to know that there are several bearing English walnut trees on an island in the Sandusky River, about fifteen miles west of here. I have not seen these trees, but several of my acquaintances have seen the trees and gathered nuts from them."

W. S. Davis.

Cincinnati, Ohio, November 9, 1921.

"About two years ago I got three trees from you. When received these trees they looked like sticks, but I was surprised to see how they grew. I am enclosing two photos of the Rush walnut so you can see how it has grown."

Anthony W. Vehr.

Pennsylvania

Muncy, Pa., December 16, 1922.

"I was in Berks County to look up a farm and saw on one farm an English walnut tree at least three feet across the stump. This tree had thirteen bushels of nuts on it this year."

Harrison Roseberry.

South Carolina

Greenwood, S. C., March 8, 1922.

"My Rush walnut tree purchased from you is quite a large tree now and bore a good many nuts last year that were O. K., but, as I told you before, the Rush walnut vegetables too early here, causing the nuts to be killed by spring frosts some years. I believe the Mayette and Franquette will prove much better."

A. B. Sample.

Virginia

Staunton, Va., May 22, 1920.

"It may interest you to know that there is an English walnut tree near here over thirty-five years old that bears several bushels of nuts each year."

H. S. Beckler.

Vermont

Fairhaven, Vt., August 8, 1922.

"I have bought many nut trees from you from time to time. Some of the grafted black walnut trees are bearing and I am thinking of grafting some of my common blacks to the improved sorts."

Zenas H. Ellis.

